fragment was restricted with *Hind*III and cloned into pUC9 to give pUC9/slr . The sequence of both ends of the insert was confirmed in recombinants grown in Epicurian SURE cells. To disrupt the gene, a kanamycin resistance gene *(k^r)* isolated from a modified bluescript vector (pBSHdSpI, was blunt—ended with the Klenow fragment and cloned into a unique *Xba*I site in the *ycf* 24 insert to give pUC9/slr/k^r. Recombinants in XLI-blue MRF' cells were selected using kanamycin. Disruption of the *ycf* 24 insert was confirmed by sequencing the junction regions.--

Pages 20 and 21, delete the paragraph spanning page 20, line 32 through page 21, line 19, and insert the following therefor:

-- Disruption of *ycf* 24 in *E. coil* was carried out along similar lines, but in this case disruption was with the *aad*A gene for streptomycin resistance (S^r). *ycf* 24 from *E. coli* was amplified using primers based on the accession no. D90811 with added terminal restriction sites: 5' GAG CTC GGA ATT CGC ATG TGG CTG TGG CGA AAG (SEQ ID NO:6) and 3' GAG CTC GGG ATC CTT ATC CGA CGC TGT GTT CAA G (SEQ ID NO:7). The *E.coii aad*A gene was introduced at a *Bsg*I restriction site near the centre of *ycf* 24 and cloned into the bluescript vector pBSKS$^+$. The construct was linearized for transformation and to allow homologous recombination in *E. coli* LE392 host cells. The linearized recombinant plasmid pBSKS$^+$/*ycf*24/S^r was transfected into *E. coli* by heat shock but no homologous recombinants were found from the primary normal size colonies; a few antibiotic resistant colonies were recovered that carried circular episomes likely to have arisen from re-ligation of the construct. After 2 days incubation at 37^{0}C small colonies were observed. Cells from these were found to be